YEAR 12 CURRICULUM MAP

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Art	Mini project: Introduction to assessment objectives. Revisiting and refining observational skills.	Independent phase 1: Students are guided to select, explore and respond to artists and designers of their own choosing. Teachers guide students to pursue their own creative journey.	Independent phase 2: Students are guided to select, explore and respond to artists and designers of their own choosing. Teachers guide students to refine work through materials, techniques and processes.	Independent phase 2: Students are guided to select, explore and respond to artists and designers of their own choosing. Teachers guide students to refine work through materials, techniques and processes.	Independent phase 3: Students plan to create out of sketchbook outcome that consolidates what they have learnt in phases 1 & 2.	Students work on producing outcome.
Biology	3.1 Biological Molecules & 3.2 Cells	3.3 Organisms exchange substances with their environment	3.3 Organisms exchange substances with their environment	3.4 Genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms	3.4 Genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms	3.5 Energy transfers in and between organisms
Business Studies (A)	**Theme 1: Marketing and People 1.1** Students will learn how businesses identify and understand customer needs through market research, market segmentation, and analysing changes in customer behaviour. **Theme 4: Global Business - 4.1** Students will learn about entrepreneurial qualities, business objectives, leadership styles, and how leaders influence business success.	**Theme 1: Marketing and People 1.2** Students will learn how markets operate, including demand and supply, market positioning, competition, and the factors that influence consumer purchasing decisions. **Theme 4: Global Business - 4.1 &2** Students will learn how businesses can benefit from operating in emerging economies and the risks involved in international expansion.	**Theme 1: Marketing and People - 1.3** Students will learn how businesses use product, price, promotion, and place to achieve their objectives and respond to market conditions. **Theme 4: Global Business - 4.2** Students will learn how businesses can benefit from operating in emerging economies and the risks involved in international expansion.	**Theme 1: Marketing and People - 1.4** Students will learn how businesses recruit, train, organise, and motivate employees to improve performance and achieve business goals. **Theme 4: Global Business 4.3** Students will learn how environmental concerns influence business decisions, including sustainability, ethical behaviour, and corporate responsibility.	**Theme 1: Marketing and People - 1.5** Students will learn about entrepreneurial qualities, business objectives, leadership styles, and how leaders influence business success. **Theme 4: Global Business 4.4** Students will learn how multinational corporations operate across international markets, the reasons businesses expand globally, and the benefits and challenges of operating in different countries.	**Theme 1: Marketing and People - 1.5** Students will learn about entrepreneurial qualities, business objectives, leadership styles, and how leaders influence business success. **Revision Skills and Exam Practice**

Chemistry	**Module 2** **Foundations in Chemistry** Atomic structure Calculating Isotopic Abundance from m/z Using the mole The ideal gas equation Introduction to acids and titration calculations	**Module 2** **Foundations in Chemistry** Electron orbitals Shapes of Molecules Bonding (induced and permanent) Hydrogen bonding	**Module 3** **Physical Chemistry** The Periodic table and periodicity Ionisation energies Group 2 Group 7 Identification of unknown ions through qualitative analysis Disproportionation	**Module 3** **Physical Chemistry** Enthalpy calculations Hess' law Reaction rates Catalysts and the Boltzmann distribution Reversible Reactions The equilibrium constant	**Module 4** **Basic concepts of organic chemistry** Nomenclature Carbon skeletons Isomers Properties of Alkanes and alkenes Addition and substitution reactions of electrophiles and neutrophiles Properties of alcohols and haloalkenes	**Module 4** **Analysis** Mass Spectrometry Infrared spectrometry Synthetic routes of preparing organic compounds
Child Development	**1 Children's Development Pay and Learning** Children's developmental progress from birth up to eight years. Examination of theories, principles and factors relating to development. (External Exam)	**1 Children's Development Pay and Learning** (External Exam)	**2 Keeping Children Safe** The organisation, structure and normal physiological functioning of the human body, and the effect on health of common disorders of the body systems. (External Exam)	**2 Keeping Children Safe** (External Exam)	**Revision** 1 Children's Development Pay and Learning 2 Keeping Children Safe	**3 Pay and Learning** The concept of play, the influence of theories and curriculum approaches to play, and the benefits of play and learning activities for children. (Pearson Set Assignment).

Computer Science	**1.1 The characteristics of contemporary processors, input, output & storage devices** Students will explore the characteristics and operation of contemporary processors, including processor architecture, performance factors, and different types of input, output, and storage devices. They will consider how hardware components are selected and used for different purposes. **2.2.1 Problem solving and programming - Programming techniques** Students will develop their problem-solving and programming skills, applying core programming techniques to create effective solutions. They will use variables, selection, iteration, functions, data structures, testing, and debugging, while developing structured approaches to solving increasingly complex problems.	**1.2 System and software** Students will explore systems software and its role in managing computer hardware and supporting application software. They will study operating systems, utility programs, device drivers, and system management, developing an understanding of how systems software controls resources and provides an interface between users, applications, and hardware. **1.4.2 Data structures** Students will develop their understanding of data structures, including arrays, records, stacks, queues, and linked lists. How data is organised, stored, and accessed, and apply appropriate structures when designing and implementing programming solutions.	**1.3.3 Networks** Computer networks, including network types, topologies, transmission methods, network hardware, and communication protocols will be explored. They will develop an understanding of how devices communicate and how networks are designed, managed, and secured, applying their knowledge to real-world networking scenarios **2.2.1 Programming techniques** Continue to build on developing programming skills learnt in the autumn term.	**1.3.4 Web Technologies** Students will explore web technologies, including how websites are structured, delivered, and accessed over the internet. They will develop an understanding of HTML, CSS, client-side and server-side processing, web servers, protocols, and security, applying these concepts to the development and operation of modern web-based systems. **1.3.1/1.3.2 Exchanging data (Compression, Encryption & Hashing) / Database** Students will explore how data is stored, protected, and exchanged, including lossy and lossless compression, encryption, and hashing. They will also develop their understanding of databases, including data organisation, relational databases, keys, relationships, and SQL, applying these concepts to real-world computing systems. **NEA Project Proposal** Students will begin planning their Non-Exam Assessment (NEA) project, identifying a suitable problem and potential user or client. They will investigate requirements, research	**1.4.1 Data types** Students will explore data types and how they are used to represent and process information in programs. They will work with primitive and composite data types, including integers, real numbers, Boolean values, characters, strings, and records, applying them appropriately when designing and implementing programming solutions. **1.2.3 Software Development** Students will explore the software development process, including analysis, design, development, testing, implementation, and maintenance. They will investigate different development approaches and methodologies, considering how software is planned, developed, tested, and maintained to meet user requirements and produce reliable solutions.	**1.5.1/1.5.2 Computing related legislation / Moral and Ethical issues** Key learning around UK legislation affecting computing, including data protection, computer misuse, copyright, and intellectual property. They will also examine moral and ethical issues surrounding technology, considering privacy, surveillance, accessibility, environmental impact, and the social consequences of emerging technologies. **3.1.1/3.1.2 Project – Analysis stage** Students will carry out the **analysis stage of their NEA project**, identifying the problem, investigating the needs of the user or client, and gathering relevant requirements. They will define **functional and non-functional requirements**, establish success criteria, and analyse the problem to provide a clear foundation for the design and development stages.

				existing solutions, define project aims and success criteria, and produce an initial project proposal outlining the proposed solution, key features, resources, and development approach.		
Criminology	**Unit 1** Different types of crime and unreported crime Media representations of crime Statistics on crime	**Unit 1** Campaigns for change Plan a campaign for change relating to crime	Controlled assessment preparation unit 1 **Unit 2** The social construction of criminality	**Unit 2** Biological, individualistic and sociological explanations of criminality	**Unit 2** Policy development and campaigns affecting criminal policy making	**Revision of Unit 1 and Unit 2** **Introduction to Unit 3 and 4- Prisons project**
Economics	**1.1 – Nature of Economics** Students will learn the basic economic problem of scarcity, how resources are allocated, and the role of economic agents such as consumers, producers, and governments in making choices. **3.1 - Business Growth** Students will learn why firms grow, different types of growth, and the factors that influence a business's decision to expand.	**1.2 – How markets Work** Students will learn how demand and supply determine prices, the causes of changes in market conditions, and how markets allocate resources. **3.1 Business Growth/3.3 Revenues, Costs and Profits** Students will learn how firms measure performance through revenue, costs and profit, and how these factors influence business growth and decision-making.	**1.2 – How markets Work /1.3 Micro – Market Failure** Students will learn how markets operate efficiently, why market failures occur, and the consequences of market failure for consumers, businesses, and society. **3.3 Revenues, Costs and Profits** Students will learn how businesses analyse costs, revenues and profits, including the impact of different cost structures on business performance and competitiveness.	**1.3 – Market Failure** Students will learn about externalities, public goods, information gaps, and other causes of market failure, as well as their effects on economic welfare. **3.2 Business Objectives** **3.4 Market Structures** Students will learn how business objectives influence decision-making and how different market structures, from perfect competition to monopoly, affect business behaviour and performance.	**1.4 – Government intervention** Students will learn how governments use taxation, subsidies, regulation and other policies to address market failure and improve economic outcomes. **3.4 Market Structures** Students will learn how firms compete in different market structures, the sources of market power, and the implications of competition for consumers and businesses.	**1.4 - Government intervention** Students will further explore the effectiveness of government policies in correcting market failure and consider the possible costs and benefits of intervention. **3.4 Market Structures** Students will evaluate the behaviour and performance of firms in competitive and concentrated markets, including pricing strategies, efficiency, and barriers to entry.

English Literature	**'Othello'/'A Streetcar Named Desire' Knowledge about Drama:** analysing Greek and modern tragedies; realism; expressionism; Aristotelian Three Unities; Climactic and Episodic plots; proxemics and overheard	**Knowledge about Drama continued:** conversations; academic instruction on planning, thesis introductions; contextual/typicality and perspective commentaries; conclusions	**'The Great Gatsby'/'The Handmaid's Tale' Knowledge about Novels:** modernism and post-modernism; dystopia; modified and unreliable first-person narrators; settings;	**Knowledge about Novels continued:** character clusters and focalisation; Race/class/gender/ politics issues; modernist structures; self-reflexivity; intertextuality	**Love Through the Ages/Unseen Knowledge about Poetry**: meaningful analysis of form/structure/language; typical features of love poetry in anthology and unseen	**Unseen Modern Prose:** synchronic study of literary preoccupations and stylistics of post-1945 prose
Film Studies	• **Introduction to A Level Film Studies and Key Concepts.** • **Paper 1 Section B – American Film Since 2005 –** Get Out • **Introduction to Film Production**	• **Paper 1 Section B – American Film Since 2005 –** Get Out • **Introduction to Film Production**	• **Paper 1 Section A – Classical Hollywood –** Vertigo. • **Paper 1 Section A – New Hollywood –** Bonnie and Clyde.	• **Paper 1 Section B – American Film Since 2005 – Little** Women	• **Paper 2 Section C – Silent Cinema –** Buster Keaton's short films. • **Paper 1 Section C – British Film Since 1995 –** Under the Skin • **NEA** – Final Project	• **Paper 1 Section C – British Film Since 1995 – Under** the Skin • **Paper 1 Section C – British Film Since 1995 –** • We Need to Talk About Kevin • **NEA** – Final Project
Government & Politics	**Gov - UK Constitution (3.1.1.1)** The nature and sources of the UK constitution, parliamentary sovereignty, the rule of law, rights and debates surrounding constitutional reform. **Part - UK Democracy & Participation (3.1.2.1)** Direct and representative democracy, the development of suffrage and changing patterns and forms of political participation in the UK.	**Gov - US Constitution & Federalism (3.2.1.1)** The US Constitution, separation of powers, checks and balances, federalism, constitutional amendment and the protection of rights and liberties. **Part - UK Elections & Referendums (3.1.2.2)** UK electoral systems, voting behaviour and election outcomes, political campaigns and the nature, use and impact of referendums.	**Gov - UK Devolution (3.1.1.5)** The powers and responsibilities of devolved government across the UK, devolution in England and the impact of devolution on UK government. **Part - UK Elections & Referendums (3.1.2.2)** UK electoral systems, voting behaviour and election outcomes, political campaigns and the nature, use and impact of referendums.	**Gov - US Elections & Electoral Systems (3.2.1.5)** The ideas, policies, organisation and development of UK political parties, party funding, minor parties and the changing UK party system. **Part - UK Political Parties (3.1.2.3)** The ideas, policies, organisation and development of UK political parties, party funding, minor parties and the changing UK party system	**Gov - UK Parliament (3.1.1.2)** The structure and functions of the Commons and Lords, representation, legislation, parliamentary scrutiny and Parliament's influence over government. **Part - US Political Parties (3.2.1.6)** The ideas, policies and organisation of the Democratic and Republican parties, factionalism, polarisation, two-party dominance and the role of third parties.	**Gov - US Congress (3.2.1.2)** The structure, powers and functions of Congress, representation, legislation, committees and oversight, and the relationship between Congress and other branches of government. **Part - European Union (3.1.1.6)** The aims and institutions of the European Union and its impact on UK politics and policy making.

Health & Social Care	**Unit 1** **Human Lifespan and Development** Physical, intellectual, emotional and social development across the human lifespan, the interaction between biological and social factors in health and well-being and how health care professionals provide effective care. (External Exam) **Unit 2** **Human Biology** and **Health** The organisation, structure and normal physiological functioning of the human body, and the effect on health of common disorders of the body systems. (External Exam)	**Unit 1** **Human Lifespan and Development** (External Exam) **Unit 2** **Human Biology and Health** (External Exam)	**Unit 1** **Human Lifespan and Development** External Exam) **Unit 2** **Human Biology and Health** (External Exam)	**Unit 1** **Human Lifespan and Development** (External Exam) **Unit 2** **Human Biology and Health** (External Exam)	**Revision** **Unit 1** **Human Lifespan and Development** (External Exam) Revision **Unit 2** **Human Biology and Health** (External Exam)	**Unit 3** **Principles of HSC Practice** The principles that underpin meeting the care and support needs of individuals, which are the foundation of all services within health and social care. (Pearson Set Assignment)
Geography	**Contemporary Urban Environments:** Patterns of urbanisation; urban forms **Water & Carbon Cycles:** System Frameworks & their application **Changing Places:** The nature & importance of places.	**Contemporary Urban Environments:** Social & economic issues; urban climate **Water & Carbon Cycles:** The water cycle **Changing Places:** relationships & connections	**Contemporary Urban Environments:** urban drainage; urban waste & disposal **Water & Carbon Cycles: t**he water cycle; the carbon cycle **Changing Places:** meaning & representation	**Contemporary Urban Environments:** contemporary environmental issues **Water & Carbon Cycles:** The carbon cycle **Changing Places:** representation of place using quantitative & qualitative sources	**Contemporary Urban Environments:** sustainable urban development **Water & Carbon Cycles:** water, carbon, climate & life on Earth **Changing Places:** Place studies	**NEA:** preparation for fieldwork and the NEA write up **Hazards:** concept of hazards; theory of plate tectonics

History	**Early Tudors** Henry VII: accession and threats **Russia 1894-1941** The character, skills and early rule of Nicholas I **Civil Rights in USA** African Americans and the reconstruction period	**Early Tudors** Henry VII: government and security **Russia 1894-1941** The 1905 revolution and constitutional period **Civil Rights in USA** African American civil rights in the early 20th century	**Early Tudors** Henry VII: foreign policy **Russia 1894-1941** The February/March 1917 revolution **Civil Rights in USA** African Americans and the 1950s and 1960s civil rights movement	**Early Tudors** Henry VIII foreign policy and Great Matter to 1529 **Russia 1894-1941** The period of Dual Power **Civil Rights in USA** African Americans in the 1970s and 1980s	**Early Tudors** Henry VIII: The break with Rome **Russia 1894-1941** The Bolshevik takeover, October 1917 **Civil Rights in USA** Women's civil rights, 1865-1940.	**Early Tudors** Henry VIII: Government in the 1530s **Russia 1894-1941** The Bolshevik consolidation of power **Civil Rights in USA** Women's civil rights, 1942-1992.
Law	Introduction **Unit 1** –Law making- Covers how laws are created and developed in England and Wales, including Parliament, the legislative process, delegated legislation, judicial precedent, and the role of the courts in developing law. **Unit 2-** English legal system overs how the English legal system operates, including the structure and roles of the courts, judges, magistrates, legal professionals, criminal and civil proceedings, and the different ways cases are dealt with.	**Unit 3-** Rules of criminal law –mens rea, actus reus, strict liability	**Unit 4-** Non-fatal offences against the person- Covers the basic principles of criminal liability, including **actus reus (the guilty act), mens rea (the guilty mind), causation, and strict liability offences**. **Unit 5-** Fatal offences against the person - Covers offences involving injury or violence against the person including **battery, assault, actual bodily harm (ABH), and grievous bodily harm (GBH)**, together with the relevant **actus reus, mens rea, and key case law**.	**Unit 6-** Rules of Tort and duty of care + Occupiers Liability Covers the basic principles of **tort law**, including negligence, the **duty of care**, breach of duty, causation, remoteness of damage, and available defences. Occupiers Liability covers the legal duties owed by people who **control or occupy premises** to visitors and, in some circumstances, trespassers. This includes the **Occupiers' Liability Acts**, the duties owed to different types of visitors, and relevant case law.	**Unit 7-** Attempts offences - overs the law relating to **attempting to commit a criminal offence**, including the requirements for an attempt, the difference between **preparation and attempting**, and the relevant **actus reus and mens rea**. It also includes key legislation and case law, such as the **Criminal Attempts Act 1981**, and the possible defences and penalties for attempt offences. **Unit 8-** theft and robbery - covers the elements of **theft and robbery**, including dishonesty, appropriation, property belonging to another, intention to permanently deprive, and the use or threat of force.	**Unit 8-** theft and robbery - Covers the elements of **theft and robbery**, including dishonesty, appropriation, property belonging to another, intention to permanently deprive, and the use or threat of force.

Maths	Algebra 1 Kinematics 1	Algebra 2 Functions, Graphs & Transformations Newton's Laws & Forces 1	Coordinate Geometry Binomial Expansion Single Variable Data	Trigonometry 1 Bivariate Data & Correlation	Differentiation 1 Integration 1 Measures of Average & Spread	Exponentials & Logarithms Vectors 1 Outliers Probability
Medical Science	**Unit 1 – Principles of Human Physiology, Anatomy and Pathology** The biological principles that underpin medical science. External Exam) **Unit 2 – Health Issues and Scientific Reporting** Development of understanding of medical science through learning about contemporary health issues, alongside developing knowledge about scientific analysis, evaluation and reporting. (External Exam) **Unit 4 – Diseases, Disorders, Treatments and Therapies** Biological molecules and pathways, and their relevance to diseases, disorders, treatments and therapies. (Pearson Set Assignment)	**Unit 1 – Principles of Human Physiology, Anatomy and Pathology** **Unit 2 – Health Issues and Scientific Reporting** **Unit 4 – Diseases, Disorders, Treatments and Therapies**	**Unit 1 – Principles of Human Physiology, Anatomy and Pathology** **Unit 2 – Health Issues and Scientific Reporting** **Unit 4 – Diseases, Disorders, Treatments and Therapies**	**Unit 1 – Principles of Human Physiology, Anatomy and Pathology** **Unit 2 – Health Issues and Scientific Reporting** (**Unit 4 – Diseases, Disorders, Treatments and Therapies**	Revision **Unit 1 – Principles of Human Physiology, Anatomy and Pathology** **Unit 2 – Health Issues and Scientific Reporting** **Unit 4 – Diseases, Disorders, Treatments and Therapies**	**Unit 3 – Practical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases** Investigation of the effect of antimicrobial agents on the growth of microorganisms, by selecting and applying knowledge of microorganisms and infectious diseases. They will draw on their wider scientific understanding and skills to plan and carry out a range of practical techniques.

Music		**Musical Theatre** Critical listening skills Study of set composers- Sondheim, Schoenberg and Schwartz Exam technique – the musical theatre essay **Development of the Symphony** Haydn *Symphony No.104* 1st movement set work study Score reading, error identification and dictation Exam technique – comparative listening The development of the symphony- Beethoven and Schubert **Performance** Ongoing practice- mock recital before Easter **Composition** A-Level Composition course Starting A-Level Free Compositions	**Musical Theatre** Critical listening skills Set composers revised Exam technique – the musical theatre essay **Development of the Symphony** Haydn *Symphony No.104* 1st and 3rd movement consolidated Score reading, error identification and dictation The development of the symphony- Berlioz Introduction to Mendelssohn *Symphony No.4 Italian* set work **Into the 20th century** Impressionism, Expressionism and Neo-Classicism introduced Wider listening- Stravinsky, Debussy and Schoenberg Debussy Set Work- *Nuages* **Performance** Ongoing practice- mock recital in June **Composition** Continuing A-Level Free Compositions

Philosophy	**Introduction to Philosophy and What is Knowledge?** Introduces philosophical reasoning and explores what distinguishes knowledge from belief, examining justified true belief, Gettier's challenges and alternative definitions. PRE Curriculum Overview Complet…	**Perception as a Source of Knowledge:** Examines direct realism, indirect realism and Berkeley's idealism, evaluating how perception relates to reality and whether our senses provide reliable knowledge.	**Reason as a Source of Knowledge:** Explores whether knowledge can come from reason independently of experience, examining innate knowledge, Descartes' intuition and deduction, and empiricist objections **The Limits of Knowledge:** Examines philosophical scepticism, including Descartes' arguments from doubt, and evaluates responses to challenges concerning the possibility and certainty of knowledge	**Utilitarianism:** Explores theories that judge actions by their consequences, examining happiness, pleasure and preferences alongside objections concerning justice, rights and moral responsibility **Kantian Deontological Ethics:** Examines Kant's account of morality based on reason, duty and the categorical imperative, evaluating universal moral rules and respect for persons.	**Aristotelian Virtue Ethics:** Explores Aristotle's account of human flourishing through virtuous character, examining habituation, practical wisdom and the doctrine of the mean.	**Meta-ethics: Moral Realism:** Examines whether objective moral facts exist, comparing moral naturalism and non-naturalism and evaluating challenges to these accounts **Meta-ethics: Moral Anti-realism:** Explores accounts that reject objective moral facts, examining whether moral judgements express mistaken beliefs, emotions or prescriptions through error theory, emotivism and prescriptivism
Photography	Mini project: Introduction to assessment objectives. Revisiting and refining observational skills.	Independent phase 1: Students are guided to select, explore and respond to artists and designers of their own choosing. Teachers guide students to pursue their own creative journey.	Independent phase 2: Students are guided to select, explore and respond to artists and designers of their own choosing. Teachers guide students to refine work through materials, techniques and processes.	Independent phase 2: Students are guided to select, explore and respond to artists and designers of their own choosing. Teachers guide students to refine work through materials, techniques and processes.	Independent phase 3: Students plan to create out of sketchbook outcome that consolidates what they have learnt in phases 1 & 2.	Students work on producing outcome.

Physics	In measurement and errors, students will be planning and carrying out investigations safely and systematically. Making precise measurements using appropriate instruments. Recording, processing, and analysing data to identify patterns and sources of error. Evaluating methods and results to improve reliability and validity. Demonstrating the use of equations and units correctly in experimental contexts. In particles and radiation, students will study Structure of the atom, subatomic particles, and isotopes. The role of photons, energy levels, and the photoelectric effect. Particle interactions, conservation laws (charge, baryon number, lepton number). Exchange particles and Feynman diagrams. Applications such as particle accelerators and detectors. In waves, students will study Wave properties — frequency, wavelength, amplitude, phase, and speed. Reflection, refraction, diffraction, and interference. Polarisation and its applications. Stationary waves and resonance. The wave	In electromagnetic radiation and quantum phenomena, students will study the Photoelectric Effect How light causes electrons to be emitted from metal surfaces, leading to the concept of photons and quantised energy. Energy Levels and Spectra: How electrons move between discrete energy levels, producing line spectra that reveal atomic structure. Wave–Particle Duality: Evidence that light and matter exhibit both wave-like and particle-like properties. Photon Interactions Calculating photon energy using *E=hf* and linking this to threshold frequency and work function. Applications: How quantum principles explain technologies such as photodiodes, solar cells, and electron microscopes.	In mechanics, students will study Kinematics: Describing motion using displacement, velocity, acceleration, and time graphs. Dynamics: Applying Newton's laws to explain how forces affect motion. Momentum and Energy: Conservation principles in collisions and explosions; work, power, and efficiency. Projectile Motion: Analysing two-dimensional motion under gravity. Circular Motion: Understanding centripetal force and acceleration in rotating systems. In electricity, students will cover Current, Potential Difference, and Resistance: Relationships between charge flow, energy, and opposition to current. Ohm's Law and Circuit Components: Investigating resistors, diodes, and thermistors. Series and Parallel Circuits: Analysing potential difference and current distribution. Electrical Power and Energy: Calculating energy transfer and efficiency. Internal Resistance and EMF: Understanding how sources of electricity behave in practical circuits.	In materials, Students explore how different materials respond to forces and how their properties are determined by structure and bonding: Density and Elasticity: Understanding how mass and volume relate, and how materials deform under stress and strain. Hooke's Law: Investigating the relationship between force and extension for springs and wires. Stress–Strain Relationships: Analysing elastic and plastic behaviour, Young modulus, and energy stored in stretched materials. Breaking Stress and Toughness: Comparing how materials fail under load and how their internal structure affects strength. Applications: Linking mechanical properties to real-world uses — e.g., choosing materials for bridges, cables, and aircraft components.	In Further Mechanics, students explore Circular Motion: Analysing objects moving in circles under centripetal force and acceleration. Simple Harmonic Motion (S HM): Understanding oscillations, displacement–time relationships, and energy transformations in vibrating systems. Resonance: Investigating how systems respond to periodic driving forces and the conditions for maximum amplitude. Energy and Power in Oscillat ions: Quantifying energy changes and damping effects. Angular Momentum: Applying conservation principles to rotational motion and torque.	In Gravitational Fields, students explore Newton's Law of Gravitation : Understanding the inverse-square relationship between gravitational force, mass, and distance. Gravitational Field Strength: Defining and calculating the field around a point or spherical mass. Gravitational Potential and E nergy: Analysing how potential energy changes with position in a field and applying this to orbital motion. Orbits of Planets and Satellites: Using circular and elliptical models to describe stable orbits and energy transfers. Escape Velocity and Energy Considerations: Exploring how gravitational potential determines whether an object can leave a planet's field.

	equation and relationships between wave parameters.					
Psychology	**Component 1:** Introduction to Psychology - The Biological Approach: Assumptions, Therapies and Classical Evidence	**Component 1:** The Psychodynamic Approach and the Behaviourist Approach: Assumptions, Therapies and Classical Evidence	**Component 1:** The Cognitive Approach, and the Positive Approach: Assumptions, Therapies and Classical Evidence	Component 2: Introduction to research methods Main methods Descriptive Statistics	Component 2: Research methods continued Brain scans, Inferential statistics	Component 2: Coursework Two Investigations. Plan, run, write up
Sociology	Introduction to sociological theories The role and functions of the education system Theories on the family	Class differences in education Gender differences in education Changing family patterns and family diversity	Ethnic differences in education Childhood	Educational policies Gender roles in the family	Sociological research methods Demographic trends	Research methods in the context of education Families and social policies
BTEC Sport	Unit 1 Skeletal system Muscular system Unit 3	Unit 1 Respiratory system Cardio vascular system Unit 3	Unit 1 Energy systems Joint systems	Unit 1 Exam Prep		
Spanish	**Unit 1** Los valores tradicionales y modernos Grammar (basics)	**Unit 2** El ciberespacio Intro to the film Grammar (in depth)	**Unit 3** La igualdad de los sexos Aspects of the film Grammar (in depth)	**Unit 4** La influencia de los ídolos Aspects of the film (essay writing)	**Unit 5** La identidad regional de España Aspects of the film (essay writing)	**Unit 6** El patrimonio cultural Selecting the speaking research topic
3D Design	Public Art – Creating a Landmark Project **Core Skills**	Public Art – Creating a Landmark Project **Core Skills**	Product Design: Protection Project Developing Skills	Product Design: Protection Project Developing Skills	Product Design: Protection Project Developing Skills	**Component 1: Personal Investigation**